In an unrelated art, sewing machine accessory devices for folding fabric are well known. They are mentioned here in the interest of full disclosure though the materials used and the art area are totally unrelated to opthalmology.

Objects and Claims of the Current Invention

Accordingly several objects and advantages of the current invention are:

(a) to provide a sterile carrier for the intraocular lens such that the lens is not exposed to any environmental contamination from the time it is packaged in a factory clean room to the time it is inserted in the patient's eye,

(b) to provide accommodation for visual inspection of the lens in the carrier,

(c) to provide a tool for furling the lens to a diameter which is significantly smaller than its unfurled diameter,

(d) to provide a tool which can furl the lens with minimum dexterity in a clean room and subsequently aid the surgeon to immobilize and insert the lens into the eye.

(e) to provide an optical positioner to aid the physician in determining the location for an incision in the eye by marking the eyeball.

(f) to provide an alignment mechanism to position a scalpel to follow a path as determined by the optical positioner and also to position the furling tool for insertion of the lens into the eye.

(g) to provide a rotating scalpel to partially complete a circular incision, immobilize the eye, enter the eye, macerate the cataractous lens and suck out the macerated particles.

(l) To provide an indexing device for juxtapositioning the rotating scalpel and the furler to follow a path preset by the optical positioner.

Summary of Invention

The present invention is both a method for using and a intraocular lens tool comprised of a syringe like instrument in which the intraocular lens is transported in a first portion which is generally rectangular in cross section. In use the lens is urged by use of a plunger through a second portion transitioning from generally rectangular to circular or oval cross section, and then into a circular or overlapped or furled oval cross section portion. The lens is inserted into the eye by further operation of the plunger to eject the lens through the eye incision. A turret device may be used to position the intraocular lens tool after the turret has been positioned through the use of an optical positioner and an incision has been made with a rotating scalpel.

Upon further study of the specification and appended claims, further objects and advantages of this invention will become apparent to those skilled

n the art.

Brief Description of the Drawings

Various other objects, features and attendant advantages of the present invention will be more fully appreciated as the same becomes better understood when considered in conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

FIG. 1 Illustrates an intraocular lens 10 with optic component 20 and haptics 30.

FIG. 1A, Inset illustrates Furled Lens Enlarged.